trains to get a look at Presidential candidates. I have been there myself. Most people want to know how a man looks. But you can't always tell what a man is by looking at him. Appearances are often deceptive My father-in-law used to say that you cannot tell by looking at

him how far a frog can jump. But allow me to say this, that Mr. Sewall and I were nominated on a platform in which we believe, and if elected we will carry out that platform to the letter, if possible. We believe it is a platform that is for the good of the people. We believe that to carry out the provis-ions of this platform is to benefit the producing classes. All legislation to be just must benefit the producers.

About a year ago Prince Bismarck, in an address, said that the farmers must stand to gether to protect themselves against the drones of society, who unfortunately make most of the laws. This is true, I believe, largely in this country, as well as in Germany. But if I talk longer I will be drawn into a speech."

Vhile her husband was talking Mrs. Bryan watched him intently from her open car window, and he frequently flashed a glauce at her. This speech was applauded, and the orator got back into his car and resumed his seat beside his wife. There was no doubt that he enjoyed the reception that he got, and that he want-ed another. The evidence of that came in a minutes after the train left the spot where it had been standing in the East St. Louis yard. The hat of one of the passengers yard. The hat of one of the passengers blew off. The conductor was on hand at time, and he signalled to the engineer to slack up. There was a small boy beside the track and he ran and got the hat. He saw the man who had lost it hold up a quar er and he sprinted after the train, which was going on slowly toward the Eads bridge. His effort was applauded. The crowd on the train yelled like good fellows to encourage him in his un. They had been yelling for about a minute when Mr. Bryan heard them, grabbed and dashed back to the rear end of the train where the yelling was being done. He was en thusiastic and expectant and he held his hat in his hand when he pushed hie way through the crowd to make his bow. Some one said : "No. Mr. President, they are only yelling a

the boy with the hat." The color came into the face of the candidate and he put on his own hat and made his way back to his seat in the forward car.

The train was still forty minutes late when St. Louis was reached. There was a crowd about 300 at the Union Station. As the train came to a stop there was a rush for the car in which the party were sitting, and as Mr. Bryan stepped out followed by Mrs. Bryan and the children, there was a shout. Mr. Bryan smiled. The crowd yelled 'Speech." He shook his head. He was led up the platform by the police to the door of the restaurant. There the crowd checked him. A box was brought and he was forced to stand upon it. He bowed and shook hands with those around him, and said, "I did not come here to make a speech." [" Hats off," relied those behind to those in front, and off went the hats.] "If this enthusiasm continues," the orator went on, "until next November, I have no fears as to the result. I am afraid you all think I do nothing but talk, but I assure you I occasionally

Then he stopped and began looking around Finally his eyes fell on Mrs. Bryan, who was standing close by. "Although I think a great deal of you all, he continued, "I see some one tere to whom I am more closely bound, and I hink we had better go and eat."

With this he stepped down from his chair and sepped through the doors, every one cheering as he disappeared. Once inside, Mr. and Mrs Bryan burried up to the dining room. They ordered a light breakfast. There was only ten alnutes left before the time for the departure of the Missouri Pacific train for Kansas City, but the officials of that road said they would hold the train in order that the party might have a chance to get breakfast. The train was held for twenty minutes. Silver Dick Bland hadn't appeared. The Boy Orator had been informed that he was to take the train and ride with him as tar as Jefferson City, and he was very much disappointed when it left the main depot-and Silver Dick was not aboard.

The ex-Congressman was at another station in the city, and he boarded the train when it reached there. The Boy Orator saw him on the platform before the train had come to a stop. and he rushed out and greeted him with "Well, well: I'm glad to see you." The train only stopped a moment at the station. When it left the two statesmen were sitting in a seat together just as if one hadn't talked the other out of a nomination that he had been looking forward to for twenty years.

By the United Press St. Louis, July 16. - At 9 A. M. Mr. Bryan and bis family, accompanied by Mr. Bell, Mrs. be at the polls George W. Allen of this city, and several local chorus of "Yes." politicians, boarded the Missouri Pacific started on their way to Kansas City.

Mr. Richard P. Bland arrived here this morning from his home in Lebanon. After taking preakfast be joined the Bryan party. meeting between the two distinguished leaders was cordial, and the defeated and successful candidate for the nomination fraternized in the most hearty manner. Mr. Bland accompanied the Bryan party to Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 16 - Mr. Bevan arrived here at 12:40 P. M. Just as the train was drawing out of the station at St. Louis, the most interesting incident of the trip occurred. Richard P. Bland had boarded the train, but he kept himself in a forward car until the train had started. He entered the parlor car in which the Bryan party and seats, and made his way to where Mr. Bryan was standing. Mr. and wore a long linen duster over a suit of black clothes. He stretched out his hand to ward the Presidential candidate as he reached the latter, and there was the warmest hand

grasp between the victor and the defeated. 'How are you, Mr. Bryan? I congratulate 'How are you, Mr. Bland? Thank you," cried

Your nomination took a big load off my mind," said Mr. Hland warmly. Mrs. Bryan was presented to the veteran of free silver, and after some general conversation the two men withdrew and talked earnestly to gether for some time. The train stopped at a little place called Washington, where a knot of people had gathered to see the nominee. Standing on the platform of the parlor car with Mr. Bryan beside him, Mr. Bland said to the crowd:

"I want to introduce to you the next President of the United States. I served four years with him in the House of Representatives, and know he is as true a friend of free silver as I am, and I want to say that if I had had the election of the silver candidate for President of the United States this gentleman would have

Mr. Bryan showed some feeling as he re "If this nomination had gone by merit," he said, "it would have gone to the man who for twenty years, in the face of great opposition, has kept alive the silver cause, and in hour of victory he will be more entitled to

the credit than any other man in the nation." Mr. Bryan told the audience that circumstances, not merit, had been the cause of his selection, and he closed with the statement that, "had Mr. Bland secured the nomination would have had no more loyal supporter in

the United States than L." This incident was reneated at Chamois, where Mr. Bland presented Mr. Bryan to about a hundred people in the same language he had used at Washington. Mr. Bryan in his turn said 'If my loyalty to the cause of the people is ever questioned there is no man on whose certificate

would sooner rely than upon the certificate of Richard Parks Bland," Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bland indulged in some pleasantries with the crowd, and when somepody proposed three cheers for Bland, Mr.

Bryan led the hurrah, waving his white hat Mr. Bland left the party at Jefferson City, where he will make a speech to

A rousing reception was given to Mr. Bryan here by a crowd of more than a thousand people who were assembled about the railroad station. Gov. Stone, Mayor Silver, ex-Congressman John J. O'Nelll, and other prominent men, met Bryan Bland at the train, where the crowd had gathered. Mr. Bryan was greeted with loud

cheers. He was presented to the audience by Mr. Bland and Gov. Stone as the next President of the United States, and Mr. Bland again took occasion to express his satisfaction at the choice of the Chicago Convention, and predicted that Missouri would roll up for him a majority of 50,000 in November. After the hand had finished playing, Mr. Bryan made a little speech. He said:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I have just been thinking where could I find in all the country s combination of circumstances which would make a speech so pleasant as in a city named after the greatest Democrat that ever lived, in the Congress district of one of the greatest leaders the Democratic party has ever known. Richard P. Bland [cheers], and presided over by one of the greatest fighters. Gov. Stone, and to leave nothing undone they have just elected as Mayor of the town a man named Silver, [Laughter and cheers.] Thomas Jefferson, Dick Bland,

Bill Stone, and Mayor Silver? I'm at home here." Referring to Mr. Bland, Mr. Bryan said that the silver leader was needed in Congress. it will not be his privilege to sign a bill giving filver a place with gold," said Mr. Bryan, "it may be his honor to introduce a bill which will olace gold and silver on the same footing at the legal ratio of 16 to 1. If I can't say anything about the ticket nominated at Chicago, I can

Declaration of Independence." When Mr. Bryan concluded he was again cheered. Gov. Stone presented Mrs. Bryan as the next mistress of the White House, and the Bryan party then withdrew to the train, which

pay that the platform breathes the spirit of the

left Jefferson City at 1:15 P. M. SEDALIA, Mo., July 16,-An enthusiastic crowd was gathered at the little town of Callornia. In the course of a minute speech there

Mr. Bryan said: "I'm very glad of the chance to see that the name of your town is taken from the State where silver is strong. But I am hopeful that not only in California but from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast the silver sentiment is going to sweep the country. Reports from the old Bay State indicate that when the silver question is as well discussed there as it has been here the silver sentiment will be as strong there as it is in California and Missouri."

Ex-Congressman Heard of Missouri and Charles Van Antwerp, a cousin of Mr. Bryan's, loined the party at California.

At Tipton, where a couple of hundred people heered the nominee, Mr. Bryan availed himself of the opportunity afforded by the presence of an enterprising young man with a kodak to de liver a sentiment on that instrument.

"Next to the Democratic form of Govern-ment," he said, "the kodak is the thing we most love." Of course the crowd laughed. Mr Bryan made no remarks at Tipton, but shook hands with the people.

The station at Sedalia was packed with peo

ple when the Bryan train arrived there at 2:55 P. M. Cheer followed cheer as Mr. Bryan was recognized. Ex-Congressman Heard, standing beside Mr. Bryan on the rear platform, introduced the nominee. Then there was more cheering. Mr. Bryan said:

"In no other country are we able to see such a sight as is witnessed here. In no other civilized country can it be so truly said that the Government so justly derive their powers from the consent of the people. Here the people

"All power rests with them. It is the greatest form of government conceived in the mind of man, and when I see this assemblage on such an occasion, I can not but feel the gratification we all should bave.
"Parties," continued Mr. Bryan, " are but the

instruments by which we carry out those policles which we believe in." Mr. Bryan again complimented Mr. Bland. He begged his auditors to make their bailots

exactly what they wished, and concluded with this remark: "I don't want anybody to think that by voting for me they are going to get their hands in somebody else's pockets. I will be satisfied if I keep the hands of other people out of their

Cheers and cries of "That's it." Mrs. Bryan appeared on the platform just then and the crowd cheered her. Then a mad rush was made for the platform on which Mr. Bryan was standing, and the handshaking was progress when the train drew out of the

station at 3:05 P. M. KANSAS CITY, July 16 .- At stations all along the route people were assembled to see the Democratic candidate. At Dresden, Lamont, Knob, Noster, Montserrett, Centre View, Holden, Kingsville, Pleasant Hill, Greenwood, Lee Summitt, he was cheered, and at a few of them

A large crowd was waiting at Warrensburg and in response to their importunities for a speech Mr. Bryan asked if they were going to be at the polls on election day. There was a

Cheers and laughter greeted this remark. He made a few general remarks and ended with the statement that if some one else was elected he

help change it. The Third Regiment of the National Guard was in camp at Warrensburg and a battery fired a salute. He made another speech to the people gathered at Holden, telling them that he took their presence there as an indication of s realization of the importance of the campaign and he believed it would be one of the greatest

campaigns through which we had ever passed. A crowd of about 300 people greeted Mr. Bryan at Pleasant Hills, a large number of them wearing on their hats pictures of Mr. Bryan, with the inscription, "No Crown of Thorns, No Cross of Gold." To Mrs. Bryan was presented a large bouquet of roses.

Mr. Bryan said he hoped all of them would go into politics this year. He considered the money question the most important issue of the campaign. A number of people thought it settled by a few experts, but he thought it should be decided by the whole people.

MR. BRYAN IN KANSAS CITY.

He Has a Rousing Reception and Addresses the Multitude.

KANSAS CITY, July 16 .- After a long journey through Illinois and Missouri Mr. Bryan reached Kansas City at 6:30 o'clock this evening. At Warrensburg Senator Cockrell and two reception committees boarded Mr. Bryan's train. A great cheer went up from the crowd at the on Station when the train arrived.

The party went to the Coates House, where they had dinner. At 0 o'clock Mr. Bryan appeared on the balcony of the hotel, and after an introduction by Senator Cockrell, addressed the multitude.

The cheering when he appeared was vigorou and long continued. When quiet had been restored Mr. Bryan spoke. The multitude in front of the Custom House crowded the street and sidewalks and overflowed into side streets.

Their number cannot be given with any accuracy, but there were many thousands. was the most enthusiastic and best attended meeting addressed by Mr. Bryan since his nomi nation, and he went further into political discussion than he had done in any previous

speech. He said in part: "I said to the committee that I would no make a political speech, but in the presence of so many interested people I am afraid that I shall be compelled to break my promise for just a few momenta. [Applause.]

We are coming upon a memorable campaign. The platform has been adopted, the great parties have placed their candidates in the field, and in a little while you, as citizens, will be called upon to discuss the issues involved. "The platform adopted at Chicago is in my humble judgment one of the most splendid presentations of party politics ever adopted by

a national Convention in the United States. [Applause]. It presents those issues which, in the judgement of the delegates, are paramount in this campaign.
"It is a Democratic platform in every sentence, word, and syllable. [Applause.] A Democratic platform that carries us back to the

days of its illustrious founder, Thomas Jefferson, and to its most courageous defender, Andrew Jackson. "It is pervaded with the spirit of the Declaration of Independence; it presents those fundamental doctrines noon which all true govern

ment must rest. "From time to time new questions arise, but the principles of the Democrats are true in all times. We simply apply to the new conditions the principles which are as eternal as the hills "And in this line our platform has declared that the paramount public question is the res toration of the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution. [Great applause.]
"All other questions must stand back till this

reat question is solved. There are times, such

as the time to which we are now passing, when

the action of this nation upon its financial policy may determine the welfare of the people not only of this nation, but of the world. Not only now, but for years to come. "We have reached a crisis in our monetary legislation. There are those who would bind this nation to the gold standard, but while there are those who would fasten a

European yoke upon the neck of American freemen there are others who say that this nation shall govern itself and make its own

"In speaking with emphasis upon this subject, I beg you not to think that we who believe n free coinage of allver at 16 to 1 lack charity for those who differ.

"It is not a campaign in which we should use bitter words. I have every respect for the opinion of those who differ from us. There are men, there are great men, there

are good men, who do not agree to the restora tion of silver. Let us not speak of them in terms of denunciation. Mr. Bryan then spoke in terms of regret of

the death of ex-Gov. Russell, whose character he eulogized. He sald: "I believe from the bottom of my heart-

believe, and the belief touches every fibre in my being, that until we restore silver to its equal place by the side of gold, to the place that it occupied for so many years, so many centuries, and so many ages, there can be no lasting prosperity brought back to the homes of those who toll.

"They tell us that they want confidence restored. We tell them that confidence must have a substantial basis upon which to rest, and that so long as you legislate value out of prop erty there is nothing substantial on which confidence can rest.

we tell them that we have every desire for an honest dollar, but when they attempt to define an honest dollar we beg them to give us a dollar which is as kind to the man who produces wealth as it is to the man who holds it in in

"A dollar which increases in value is not ar onest dollar. I want you to study this question for yourselves, and want to suggest two things for you to think about.

"They tell you that the gold standard is the standard of civilization. That is their argument. If they tell you that, let me suggest an answer that is complete. If the gold standard is the standard of civilization, why is it that the United States, the leader in the civilization of the world, has never declared for a gold standard? (Applause).

"If the gold standard is the standard of civilration, why is it that no national party in the history of the United States has ever declared that the gold standard is a good thing.

And if the Republicans attempt to admit that double stadard is better than a single standard and tell us that this nation is impotent to secure it without the aid of other nations we hurl back defiance and tell them that this nation is great enough to legislate for its own people without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. [Ap-

Which course will they take? They dare not take either course. They dare not meet the issue on the money question, because there s no ground upon which they can stand.

"If they had declared f r the gold standard they might have advocated it, but having declared against the gold standard they dare not ask the verdict of their countrymen upon this

Mr. Bryan, in closing, referred to his companion on the national ticket, saying: "There are sections in this country where it has required more heroism to stand out for the rights f the masses of the people than in the West. "And I ask you not to forget that brave mar

who stands upon the ticket with me, and who away off near the Atlantic shore has been fighting the battles of the common people as courageously as Bland has fought for it in Mis souri. [Great applause.]

When Mr. Bryan had finished he retired to the lobby of the hotel, where a public reception was held lasting until a late hour, thousands of people passing before him.

WELCOMING BRYAN HOME. They Dou't Exactly Know ! LINCOLN, Neb., July 16.-The Committee on trrangements for the Bryan reception is having some difficulty in making up the programme to-morrow. Mr. Bryan has made no intimation as to what his wishes are, and the committee has not been able to make up its mind as to just how the candidate's return ought to be celebrated. The sub-committee met to-night and adopted a provisional programme which is likely to be materially changed.

As at present arranged it is the intention to have the full Reception Committee proceed to Table Rock in a special car to meet the Bryan party en route from Kansas City. Upon arriving in this city at 6 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will be escorted to their home on D street. which has been furbished up for the occasion. Here they will partake of refreshments and rest a few minutes. At 7:30 Mr. Bryan will be taken to the Lincoln Hotel, where the triumphal

procession will be formed. As soon as the reception is over there will be a fireworks display, which will probably exceed anything of the kind ever seen in this city. The fireworks will be set off on the Capitol grounds. No provision has been made for a speech by Bryan, but it is hardly possible that he will fail to avail himself of the opportunity, particularly as there will be delegations here from all parts of Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Kansas, and other States. The following organizations are as-

signed to places in the procession: Lincoln Light Infantry, Second Regiment; Company D. Nebraska National (uard, First Regiment: Second Regiment Band, Travelling Men's Organization, Platt-deutscher Unterstucten Verein, military band, Ger-man Society Turn Verein, labor unions, Northeast Lincoln Boys' Band, Knights of Pytnias, Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company's Band, Swediah-American Aid Society, Jefferson Club, the Telyn Male Quartet, Lincoln Fire Department, Swedish North Star Rellef Society, German-American Bryan Club Republican Free-silver Bryan Club.

While the name non-partisan is still adhered to, the demonstration will be practically a partisan affair. All Republicans who are actively identified with their party have now withdrawn from the affair. They will attend the reception. but will not march in the procession under the

AT BRYAN'S HOME.

The President of the Nebraska Republicar League Issues au Address. LINCOLN, Neb., July 16.-To-night, on the eve

Mr. Bryan's return, F. W. Coilins, President of the Republican State League, issues a long address to the people of the State, in which he "The time has come to organize for the public good. Partisanship, for the time being, should

yield to patriotic resolve to overthrow the vi-cious propagands of the Chicago Convention. It is to be doubted if the peril to the republic can be painted in too positive colors. Should the voters of the nation endorse at the polls the utterances of that Convention, instead of being the harbinger of giad tidings to the America people it is the avant courier of certain calamity " Protesting devotion to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, the Democratic party has adopted a distinctively Populistic platform, and selected as its standard bearer a citizen of this State who repeatedly announced his determination to secode from the Chicago Convention should it refuse to endorse Populist principles The doctrine enunciated at Chicago is a mensor to our institutions. Beneath its silvery

tences and jingling phrases is coiled the deadly

cobra of repudiation and revolution. It stands for the extinction of contracts and the repudiaevery discordant and disorderly element of so-

"If Pennoyerism, Tillmanism, and Altgeldism prevail in this country, then farewell, a long farewell, to our peace, prosperity, and pream! nent position among the nations of the earth. The candidates of the Chicago Convention stand upon a platform whose most conspicuous planks favor riot and repudiation. Every patriotic citizen, without regard to party, every man who reverences law and regards the Anarchist as a public seneny, every man whose soul revolte at public shame and indecency, every Nebraskan who believes that honest obligations should be paid in honest dollars, every man who hungers for the dawn of prosperity and desires America to lead in the march of civilization, every man to whom our flag stands for untarnished honor and deathless loysity, should spurn the Chicago platform as he would spurn a rattlesnake, and the candidates go with it.

"There can be no permanent prosperity so long as the standard of value is threatened with deficement. Prosperity without a stable currency is an ign's fature as impossible as donestic peace without domestic virtue. A debauched dollar is the badge of servitude, not of iberty. It means bankruptry and not prosperity.

"Treason, secession, and rebellion aimed no The candidates of the Chicago Convention

bauched dollar is the badge of servitude, not of liberty. It means bankruptcy and not prosperity.

"Treason, secession, and rebellion aimed no more deadly blows at the life of the republic than the utterances of the Chicago Convention. As in those hours that tried men's souls, loyal men of both parties united to preserve the union of States and protect the honor of the flag, so in this battle of ballots, this battle of parriotism against secondrelism, this battle of fairness against fraud, this battle of parriotism against anarchy, every law-loving, patriotic, self-respecting citizen of whatever political party should unite with us to crush out this pernicious platform.

"Sieepless energy will save the State. The shibboleth of this campaign should be the words of Henry Watterson: Stand firm no compromise with dishonor." The Republican party is justly prood of its ticket and its pilafform. Both stand for good morals and good government. Neither is the product of agrarianism or emotionalism. Neither is an untried experiment. Our platform and our candidates have been tried in the crucible of experience and never found wanting. They invite to their support every citizen who believes that the helm of the ship of State shall be intrusted to their hands."

Mr. Collins announces that the annual Convention of the Republican State.

DON'T COUNT OREGON FOR SILVER Woods Full of Mound-Dollar Democrats as

Mr. Eugene Shelby of Porlland, Or., at officer of the Wells, Fargo Express Company, has just arrived in this city. Mr. Shelby i a Democrat, but is unable to swallow the bogus dollar platform adopted in the name of the Democratic party at Chicago, and he expects vote for sound money at the coming election. Mr. Shelby said yesterday that Oregon had been misrepresented in the East by the 16 to 1 men, who declared that the State was

certain to go for free silver. "It will not do to count Oregon a silver State," said Mr. Shelby. "On the other hand, I am certain that when election day comes around Oregon will be found in the sound-money column with a good safe margin of votes to spare. My belief is founded not on my own inclination, but on what I have ob served, and I believe that I know the condi-

served, and I believe that I know the condi-tions in the State about as well as any one.
"To begin with, Oregon is a Republican State. It has always chosen Republican Presidential electors, and there is no reason to believe that it will do anything else this time. To be sure, some defectins from the Republican ranks are to be looked for, es-pecially in the rural counties, where the free-silver sentiment is strongest. But these losses will be more than made up by Democratic ac-cessions.

will be more than made up by Democratic accessions.

"The sound-money Democrats of Oregon are not going to be led astray into the Populist camp by any misuse of the party name. All the old-line Democrats, such as ex-Senator Grover and the solid men of the party, are for sound money, and they are brave enough to recognize the fact that the money issue overshadows all others in this campaign, and to act accordingly. The Democratic party in Oregon is not for free silver, in spite of the fact that a free-silver delegation represented the State at the Chicago Convention. I was a member of the State Convention that elected those delegates, and I know that the silver men controlled that Convention by working very quietly through all the rural counties and then aprlinging a surprise on their opponents in the Convention."

"How about the rest of the Pacific coast?"

"I think that the Pacific coast will be solid for sound money. Certainly California and Oregon will be found in the sound-money coulimn."

BRYAN'S FIRST GUN IN BROOKLYN. It Causes Little Fues in a Bock-bound

The first attempt to give William J. Bryan, the Boy Orator, a send-off in Brooklyn was made last night, but it did not prove a great success, although the scene was in the Fifth ward, where the Democrats are usually rockbound. James J. Bridges, a member of the General Committee, organized the gathering. in spite of the disapproval of the leaders, who favor dilatory tactics. The meeting took place in the hall in High and Bridge streets. but not more than fifty persons responded to Mr. Bridges's clarion summons. Mr. Bridges had a little speech prepared, and he read it off in a hurry. It contained copious extracts from the "Boy Orator's" famous addresses, which Mr. Bridges, however, forgot to credit. Mr. Bridges declared it the duty of all Democrats to abide by the nominations, no matter what they were. Richard Lacy also spoke. There was very little enthusiasm, and no more spiritless political gatherine ever took place in the Fifth ward.

The typewritten resolutions which Mr. Bridges launched on his fellow Democrats declared Mr. Hryan "a brilliant exemplification of the possibilities of American industries, and one who probably springs from the people." They also named him as "our next ruler." A socialistic meeting was in progress on the sidewalk in front of the hall at the same time, and excited more interest than the Bryan time, and excited more interest than the Bryan from the "Boy Orator's" famous addresses.

and excited more interest than the Brya.

WANT BLAND FOR GOVERNOR. Missouri Democrats Determined to Lead

Their Ticket with Silver Dick. Sr. Louis, July 16 .- It is the present intention of the leading Missouri Democrats to run Silver Dick Bland for Governor of the State whether he wishes or not. When the intention was an nounced several days ago Bland came out in a letter declaring that he would rather go to Con gress and saying that he did not want to be Governor. Stephens, the man who has been slated for the Gubernatorial nomination, is regarded by the leaders as the weakest candidate

garded by the leaders as the weakest candidate that could be put up, and they are not at all certain that he can carry the State.

Bland wants to go to Congress so that he can fight for free coinage of silver. He is bound up in silver. The argument that is to be used to induce him to take the nomination is that if he runs for Congress he can only carry one district and win one free-silver vote in Congress, while if he runs for Governor he will help the general ticket and can pull four or five doubtful districts over to the free-silver side. Mr. Bland, when he was in the city to-day, reflerated his statement that he wanted to go to Congress.

"I don't want to be Governor." he said. "I want to go to Congress. The only interest I have in politics is in free silver, and I want to go and fight for it." BRYAN'S SPEECHES. Tillman Insisted that the Candidate Should Go on the Stump,

Sr. Louis, July 16 .- At a meeting of the new Democratic National Committee in the Palmer House in Chicago after the recent Convention one of the gravest questions to be considered was whether the candidate chosen should be called on to make speeches during the campaign. Pitchfork Tillman was there. The argument waged hot, and finally Pitchfork took

a hand. "Certainly," he snorted. "Certainly he's got to speak. What would be the sense of pickin' out a canary bird and then bottling it up." The story was told to-day here by a man who was present at the meeting, and who has been reading the species the Boy Orator has made since the Convention. He added: "I'm demned if I don't think it would a been better to bottle him for a while yet."

SENATOR SHERMAN'S FIEWN.

He Says Let's Be Honest and Not Pay 50 Cents on the Dollar. MANSFIELD, O., July 16.-In an interview at his home to-day Senator Sherman said, speaking of the Chicago Convention and its platform:

"Let us be houset as we go along and not undertake to pay 50 cents on the dollar."

"Would free coinage cause a rise in prices of
farm products?"

"Undoubtedly; but what good would that do
if the money so paid will only buy one-half what
it should or does buy? There is no use having
a bushel of money if it will buy nothing."

HOW SEWALL WAS NAMED.

THE MAINE DELEGATION'S TASK

OF MANY EXPLANATIONS. They Were Chosen to Prevent Sewall from Being Re-elected National Committee-man, and They Did It- He Was Named for Vice-President Under the Idea that His State Was United for Him Dr. Gordon Blamed Most for the Situation.

PORTLAND, Me., July 16 .- The Maine delegaion to the Chicago Circus has returned; the gold contingent weather-beaten, storm-tossed, and sore; the silver contingent exultant; the third element, the men elected as gold men by gold Conventions, but who could not withstand the seductive music of the silver-tongued orchestras and flopped, and now are the loudest and wildest in their proclamations of the vir tues of the silverized-Tillmanized-Altgeldized Bryanized-Sewallized salvation.

The entire delegation save young Plaisted has returned. This gentleman is going to stay and belptell Mr. Bryan he is nominated. Incidentally he will doubtless remind him that his father, Gen. Harris M. Plaisted, was the man who was once elected as a Greenback-Democra to the Governorship of Maine.

Young Plaisted was sent as a gold man by the gold men, but it did not take the silver band long to find a responsive chord in the Plaisted heart, and he flopped. When he gets home he will not be serenaded by his constituents.

The Maine delegation will be kept busy for some time explaining. Maine has not begun to recover from the shock of surprise occasioned by Sewall's nomination. Time for reflection loss not decrease the wonder. The delegation will be asked to explain why it allowed the nomination without protest of a man whom it had been elected to dethrone from the Nationa Committee, and whose defeat was promptly executed almost as soon as Chicago was reached. The man who apparently is responsible for

Maine's acquiescence and assistance in Sewall' nomination is Seth C. Gordon, the gold Chairman of the delegation, and the man who him self succeeded Sewall on the National Committee. Dr. Gordon says that he did it as a matte of State pride, though it is difficult to see how this is figured out, as State pride did not prevent the ousting of Sewall from the committee.

Dr. Gordon says that only five members of the delegation were present when the ballot for Vice-President was taken. Three of these men, silver men, would have voted for Sewall any way. He consulted with his colleague, E. B. Winslow, Democratic candidate for Gov. ernor, and then, addressing the Chair, said in effect that only part of the Maine delegates was present, and that a majority of the delegation was for gold and opposed to the views of Sewall, but as a matter of State pride he would cast the entire vote of the delegation. as a purely complimentary vote, for Mr. Sewall. This he continued to do until he was nominated. The Doctor goes further, and says that of the candidates named Mr. Sewall was unquestion

Several of the delegation did not attend the Convention, among them Capt. L. S. Sherman, a firm gold man, who says he told Gordon in the morning he would not attend the Convention because he would under no condition vote for Vice President. Imagine his surprise when, with C. Vey Holman, he saw posted a bulletin saying: "Maine's entire vote of 12 thrown for Sewall." Holman was talking to Comptroller Eckels at the time. He was incensed, and said: "Eckels, I call you to witness that I am not incapacitated, and perfectly able to attend the Convention if I wanted to. I will never go on

Rushing to the telegraph office he penned the despatch of protest to Chairman White, which has been bublished. He was joined in signing it by Caot. Sherman and T. Goldthwaite. L. B. Deasy also approved it, but did not get a chance to sign it.

It was sent away, but before it could be de-livered the mischief had been done, and the

mad clear through. As one of them expressed himself:

"This action on the part of Maine exerted a tremendous influence toward nominating Sewali. The Convention did not understand Dr. Gordon's so-called 'complimentary youte' at all. Maine had been aimost slient at the Presidential roll, standing for honest money with Northern States, and now she suddenly comes forward and casts a solid vote, for the first time in the Convention, and casts it for the deposed member of the National Committee, a man for months totally in bad odor with his party in his own State.

"The Convention knew nothing of Sewall's dethronement. What did they naturally conclude? Why, that here was an idol soo, a man for whom gold and sliver men could both vote. He was from Maine; he would destroy the cry of sectionalism: Maine was solid for him. Here was an ideal camidate. Maine continued to vote for him. Delegates tumbled over each other to yote for him. Delegates tumbled over each other to yote for him. Delegates tumbled over each other to yote for him. Delegates tumbled over each other to yote for him. The other candidates.

on the National Committee, accopied the per-simmen of the second highest nomination with-in the gift of the party.

"Now the men who nominated him are ask-ing who he is. Instead of being an idea on he is almost unknown by the masses in his own State. When Mr. Sewail gets real confidential

state. When Mr. Sewall zets real considertial himself in the secret of his chamber, he must enjoy himself lauching at how Mr. Gordon came to Chicago. Yo thinms me and nominated me for Vice-President.

This account of Sewall's nomination voices the sentiment of the entire gold contingent of the delegation with the exception of Mr. Winslow. Winslow, who was nominated for Governor on a strong gold platform, will not say now what his course as to the initional ticket or his own canves will be. He says he will consult with the summination of the says he will consult with the summination of the says he will consult with the summination of the says he has Winslow's assurance that he will run for Governor on the hatlonal platform. He says he has not exchanged a word with Sewall on the subject whatever.

Sewall's scheme is to have the State Committee call a new State Convention, which will be asked to endorse Fryan and Sewall ami adopt a silver plank in place of the cold one which was so recently set forth as the settled convictions of the Maine Permorany. If he thinks the Maine party will consent to this he reckons without his hast.

The name of Sewall is far from a name to conjure with among Maine Democrats. Judging from sentiments freely expressed such a thing would not be within the Demos of the Maine Permorans with the bonds of possibility and the level and the well-known Democrats with have been done to be within the Demos of the Maine Permorans with his possibility reputiated the ticket are numbered by the secree. How bitterly the strong gold members of the delegation feel in this matter can be seen from the sentiments of C. Vey Helman of lockland, who was on the Committee on Resolutions, and has been a steadfast chamiton of gold all through the Convention. He said:

"I can say with Senate Hill, I am a Democrat, but I am not a revolutionist. Further than that, I am no opportunist, I sma a poor hands of private on that point would be reported by Hillman of lockland, who was on the committee on Resolution, and her

political complexion, will refuse to endorse our action.

"Tillman realized the truth in all its unpleasant nakedness when he declared the issue a sectional one, and no one conversant with the situation at Chicago will be deceived for a

moment into thinking otherwise by the entirely accidental selection of candidates representing

moment into thinking otherwise by the entirely accidental selection of candidates representing in residence the East and Weat."

"What do you think of Sewall's scheme for a new State Convention and aliver platform?"

"Personally I consider such a movement absolutely condemnable. It would not only stultify ourselves as individuals but as a party, and entirely destroy the availability of the Hon. E. R. Winslow's candidact for Governor. Mr. Winslow to day occupies a most enviable position in the esteem of all citizens of the State for his sound conservatism. This remutation, deserved and honored, would be undermined completely by a demonstration of the fact that he could be swerved from his convictions to suit the shifting party managers.

"On the other hand, the idea of his withdrawal, as suggested by the Populistic leader Bateman, ought to be met with a prompt storm of reproduction and disapproval. A State Democracy which so forcibly expounds its opinion of Mr. Sewall's unsoundness in finance by the choice of the delegation to Chicaga, and by its repeated condemnation of him in the public prints in the recent past, is hardly in a frame of mind to credibly receive an invitation to meet again in State Convention to repudiate its settled views already expressed, to aid the future political fortunes of Arthur Sewall. If the Democracy of Maine swallows Mr. Sewall at all, he should be profoundir granteful and not ask them to make the mouthful still more unsavory."

These are but straws which show the bent of the feeling in Maine. Here is a situation of a man repudiated by his party in the State and fired from the National Committee, named for the office of Vice-President, a President of a number of banks no is pledged to destroy, director of numerous highly protected industries, ex-ralirond magnate, aristocrat, the very aptithesis of a man of the people, called to be a leader in what is promised by its anarchistic godfathers to be a great "uprising of the people."

In plain English the Convention has been fooled. Mr.

GEN. MICHAEL RYAN BOLIS.

Assistant United States Tressurer at Cla elanati Can't Siand the Platform. CINCINNATI, O., July 16. Gen. Michael Ryan. Assistant United States Treasurer, to-night gives over his signature his reasons for bolting

the Chicago platform and ticket as follows: "I do not desire to acquire any undue prominence by putting forward my opinfons at this time. My views on the money question are so well known that what I will say now is only re iteration. I do not desire to abuse those who differ from me by calling them Anarchists o revolutionists. I know that a great many honest, sincere, patriotic men believe that the free coinage of silver will help the country. "The Convention at Chicago was a conven

tion of the people, not controlled by cliques,

rings, or bosses, and not in the least influenced by official patronage. The majority of that Convention, which controlled its proceedings, was composed of sturdy, honest, earnest men whose desire was to do what they thought best for the country. A few firebrands were on hand, but the great mass of the people there were conscientious in their belief. Denunciation and vituperation, therefore, will do no good. "This is going to be a campaign of education. The great question is finance, and it will be discussed and expounded ably by both sides. One thing is most fortunate, and that is that the great issue is sharply defined. There is no attempt on either side to cloud or obscure in

attempt on either side to cloud or obscure in any way. The most intelligent and particitie people can be depended upon to do the right thing at the right time. There is no politics in the campaign this year. It is a question of what is best for the country. We all want a restoration of business. We want to get out of the rut we have been in for three years.

"Let us pass on this question, not as partisans, but as men who love their country, whose desire is to see it great and prospectus once more, and when that is accomplished we can again divide on party lines. It is not more money that is required. The money centres of Europe are giutted with idle capital that has been scared away from this country by this silver agitation. The banks of this country have any amount of money, but everybody is afraid to invest it in business.

"It is not from a lack of money we are suffer.

money, but everybody is afraid to invest it in business.

"It is not from a lack of money we are suffering, but from a lack of confidence. Our first duty is to restore confidence, to call back the money we have driven away, even if it is foreign capital. Let us show those foreigners that we are honest, that we intend to pay our debts in honest money. Let us get the money out of the banks and into business. Let us get the wheels of commerce once more in motion. All this is what we want to accomplish, and whoever would not make a sacrifice of partisan feeling to bring about such a state of affairs is unworthy to be called an American citizen.

"Bryan is an admirable personage and a splendid candidate, but I cannot vote for him or support his platform. I will still remain a Democrat and hope to live to see the day when the grand old party of Jefferson, Jackson, and Grover Cleveland, cured of running after faise gods, will return to first principles and enter on a new career of prosperity and greatness."

GEN. WADE HAMPION'S VIBWS. He Is Ashamed of Tillman and of the Per-

formances at Chicago. DENVER, July 16.-Gen. Wade Hampton of South Carolina, United States Commissioner of Railroads, has arrived in the city on a tour of inspection of the Union Pacific system.

"In the political situation," he said, "things could not be worse. This man Tillman has suc ceeded in securing a following which enabled him to represent South Carolina at the Conven tion, and he really thought when he went there that he would be the choice of the party as the Presidential nominee. He stands on the platform adopted by the Southern Populists at Ocala, Fla., which favors the Sub-Treasury scheme.

It is a great misfortune for South Carolina to be represented by such a man. I suppose they will carry the State for Bryan, because they have control of the election machinery have in force laws which give them arbitrary power to disfranchise the negro vote. I am greatly distressed at the turn of political affairs, and I am afraid it will be productive of great suffering.

"The Chicago Convention declared against the issue of more bonds while the gold reserve is gradually being depleted. The Administra tion may take the ground that it will not issue more bonds for the purpose of keeping up the reserve on account of this declaration of the Chicago Convention. If it should and the drain upon the gold in the Treasury should continue the result would be that the country would be placed upon a silver basis before the election?

election."

Gen. Hampton says a gold Democratic ticket would mean the election of McKinley. Nearly all the newspapers of the South favor another ticket and strongly oppose the radical measures set forth in the Chicago platform. He strongly condemns the violent abuse of the President in the Western press, and predicts a financial crisis as a result of this campaign.

LOUISIANA AND MONEY. At Least Three Sound-money Democrats

New ORLEANS, July 16.-No matter what the result may be in the November election, Louisiana will send to the next House of Representatives a delegation equally divided on the finan cial question. There will be no silver candi dates in the First, Second, and Third districts, and no sound-money candidates in the other districts, the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth. The districts, the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth. The Democrats will probably renominate Messrs, Meyer, Buck, and Price, all sound-money men, in the first three districts. They will be opposed by three Republicans, all sound-money men. The Second and Third districts are doubtful. In the three northern districts sound money is very weak. Messrs, libertism and Opden, who were both members of the Chicago Convention, will probably be renominated by the Democrats, and a silver Democrat will certainly be nominated in the Fifth district in place of Boatner, who will retire. Thus the convest is almost certain to be between three sound-money Republicans in the southern districts, and between three silver Democrats and three Popullists in the northern haif of the State.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 16. Congressman Hartman of Montana and Senator Dubots of Idaho are still at Manitou awaiting the arrival of Senator Teller, Senator Mantle, and others of the bolting Republicans. They say that the conference will be held on Friday or Saturday next, when they will decide upon their address to be issued.

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure billousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Theonly Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparills.

SERGE SUITS. loose fitting, yet shapely, \$12 to \$25. CRASH SUITS. nine qualities; all good,

> Sizes to fit any man. George G. Brijamin, Clothing & Furnishings. Broadway, con 26 4 4.

\$5 to \$18.

PLAIN TALK IN BOSTON.

The Reform Club in That City Belts the Bryan Ticket. Boston, July 16.-Nearly 100 members of the Massachusetts Reform Club dined at the Parker House this afternoon. The main object of the gathering was to consider the present political situation. Col. E. B. Haskell of the Boston Herald presided. Among those present were Edward Atkinson, Collector Warren, Henry W. Lamb, President of the New England Free Trade League; Archibald Howe, R. H. Dana, Robert Treat Paine, Representative J. J. Myers, Jabez Fox, Gamaliel Bradford, Dana Estes, and Andrew Fisk. Col. Haskell opened the speaking, and said in his speech, speaking of the

"To prevent national disaster and dishonor I am willing to set aside all the other questions in this campaign. [Applause.] As firmly as [ pelieve in free trade, and the nearest attainable approach to free trade. I am willing to hold this question in abeyance. Foolish and unjust as I believe protection to be, I recognize the fact that this country can adjust itself to almost any tariff. But it cannot adjust itself to a debased and fluctuating currency. A protective tariff only places an unnecessary burden on the back of labor. A debased currency poisons its life blood and destroys its strength. [Loud applause.]

"I only speak my own sentiments. It is for this club to decide what it will do in this crisis. I do not exactly know what are the requirements of membership of the Reform Club. I shall be astonished if any man can remain a member in good standing while he counsels national dishonor. [Prolonged applause.] We may have charity for men with fads, even for cranks who mean well, but we should draw the line at theft, and repudiation of honest debis."

W. Lamb gave his experiences at the Henry W. Lamb gave his experiences at the Chicago Convention, whither he went as the representative of the club to act in conjunction with a committee of of the Reform Club of New York. He recommended that the club take such action as would utilize all its influence for the defeat of the Democratic ticket as representing repudiation, dishonor, and ruin, but that such action should accord with any that might be taken by the sound-money Democrats of the central Western States, Upon his advice the Executive Committee was authorized to increase its number and act as a campaign committee, in harmony with the Reform Club of New York and the Democratic sound-money movement in Illinois. One thousand dollars was appropriated as a nucleus of a campaign fund.

sand dollars was appropriated as a nucleus of a campaign fund.

Jana Eestes gave notice of an amendment to the constitution by which members of the club, who, by their political action or otherwise, have betrayed its principles, may be expelled. This notice was understood to be due to the action of the Hon. George Fred Williams, a member of the club.

Archibald Howe presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted with cheers:

resolution, which was unanimously adopted with cheers:

"That the Massachusetts Reform Club has always sympathized with the financial policy of Grover Cleveland and will not support a candidate or a platform which repudiates it and him, but recommends all independent voters to take an active part in the national campaign against the free coinage of silver by supporting such candidates for Presicent and national representatives as are pledged to maintain the gold standard."

atives as are pledged to maintain the gold standard.

Edward Atkinson congratulated the club on the assurance of the triumph of the cause of good government and sound finance. The meeting closed with an address by Collector Warren, in which he declared that if the platform of the late Chicago Convention was Democracy he was not a Democrat.

The Executive Committee of the Young Mon's Democratic Club of Massachusetts met to-night and took action with regard to the Chicago platform, practically calling for a bolt of the ticket. The general feeling of the members of the committee was that a third ticket should be placed in the field. The following resolutions were passed by the committee:

"As the declarations of the Convention recently held in Chicago are in direct violation of principies declared and often reaffrined by the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, therefore be it

roung then a hemocratic Club of Massachusetts, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we adhere to the principles heretofore asserted by this Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts as essentially those of the Democratic party." cratic Club of Massachu-

PATRIOTISM'S CALL TO DUTY. Democrats Who Heed It Will Stand for the Nation's Credit and Honor,

GENEVA, N. Y., July 16 .- Among the Democrats of this place who are opposed to the Chicago platform is Postmaster Henry B. Graves. Mr. Graves said yesterday:
"I not only will not support the Democratic nominees on the Chicago platform, but I will work sgainst them tooth and nail until the

last ballot is cast on election day." ROCHESTER, July 16.-The Penn Fan Democrat, the only Democratic paper in Yates county, has bolted the Chicago platform. The Abend Post und Beobachter, independent German paper published here daily, comes out

strongly for the Republican ticket. It says: "The necessity of preserving the honor and credit of the country compels every patriotic citizen to set aside all other issues for the time being, and stand up for the party that pledges itself for maintaining the gold standard. We are opposed to the platform and candidates of the Chicago Convention, and support the sound-money principles of the Republican party and its standard bearers in so far as they represent sound money, a moderate tariff, and civil ser-vice reform."

SOUND MONEY IN MISSOURI. A Great Many Democrats Will Not Sup-

St. Louis, July 16 -Fifty of the most prominent sound-money Democrats of St. Louis held an informal conference last night and decided not to support the Chicago platform and ticket, Rousing speeches were made denouncing in caustic terms the action of the silver majority at Chicago. All the speakers were emphatic in their declarations that the Chicago Convention was not a Democratic Convention, and in ne was not a Democratic Convention, and in no sense represented intelligent Democrate and Democratic principles.

Col. James O. Broadhead, ex-United States Minister to Switzerland, presided, and after explaining the objects of the conference invited discussion.

planing the objects of the conference invited discussion. At the conclusion of the speaking Mr. Lehman read a score of letters from various points in Missouriand other States, showing that the sound-money sentiment among Democrate everywhere is far stronger than is generally believed and is gaining strength every day.

The Chair was authorized to appoint a committee of seven to solicit expressions from sound-money Democrats throughout the State and ascertain the consensus of opinion as to the best policy to pursue to accomplish the desired rad. It was proposed that the sound-money Democracy of Missouri be organized in every county and all large cities of the State, and that a campaign of education be carried on in a systematic manner. C. E. Carr of New Hampshire Bolts.

CONCORD, N. H., July 16.—Clarence E. Carr, a leading manufacturer of Andover formerly a member of the Democratic State Committee and ex-President of the Democratic Press Association, declares against the action of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago. He says:
I are opposed to the platform and the ticket; I cannot support either."

Bolters in Connecticut. WATERBURY, Conn., July 16,-New bolters ire G. C. Woodruff, editor of the Litchfield Enquirer. Dem., the oldest paper in the county, and the Rev. H. N. Cunningham, Episcopal rec-tor at Watertown, who has always been a Dern-ocrat. Each makes public esterance of his change of political better.